

C/CAG

CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

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Millbrae • Pacifica • Portola Valley • Redwood City • San Bruno • San Carlos • San Mateo • San Mateo County • South San Francisco • Woodside*

AGENDA

The next meeting of the
Congestion Management & Air Quality Committee
will be as follows.

Date: Monday, September 27, 2004 - 3:00 to 5:00 p.m.
Place: San Mateo City Hall
330 West 20th Avenue, San Mateo, California
Conference Room C (across from Council Chambers)

PLEASE CALL WALTER MARTONE (599-1465) IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND.

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1. | Public Comment On Items Not On The Agenda | Presentations are limited to 3 minutes. | 3:00 p.m.
5 mins.) |
|----|---|---|-----------------------|

CONSENT AGENDA

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. | Minutes of August 30, 2004 meeting. | Action (Martone) | Pages 1-3
3:05 p.m.
(5 mins) |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|

REGULAR AGENDA

- | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|
| 3. | Presentation on Transit Oriented Development by the Foster City 2004 Leadership Class. | Presentation (Noemi Avram & Keith Maillard) | Oral Presentation
3:10 p.m.
30 mins |
| 4. | Report on the Results of the Second Cycle Transit Oriented Development Program Housing Incentive Program. | Action (Kline) | Pages 5-10
3:40 p.m.
(15 mins) |
| 5. | Evaluation of the Measure A Program as Part of the Monitoring of the Congestion Management Program. Prepared by Fehr & Peers. | Information (Napier) | Pages 11-34
3:55 p.m.
(15 mins) |
| 6. | Report on State Transportation Funding Issue and approval of Resolution 04-19 encouraging the State to protect the State Transportation Funding Sources. | Action (Napier) | Pages 35-39
4:10 p.m.
(15 mins) |

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|----|---|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 7. | San Francisco – Oakland Bay Bridge Funding Issue. | Information (Napier) | Oral Report | 4:25 p.m. (15 mins) |
| 8. | Adjournment. | Action (Townsend) | | 4:20 p.m. |

NOTE: All items appearing on the agenda are subject to action by the Committee. Actions recommended by staff are subject to change by the Committee.

The next meeting is scheduled for October 25, 2004.

Other enclosures/Correspondence
None

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Other enclosures/Correspondence

None

**CITY/COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
COMMITTEE ON CONGESTION MANAGEMENT
AND AIR QUALITY (CMAQ)**

**MINUTES
MEETING OF AUGUST 30, 2004**

At 3:02 p.m., the meeting was called to order by Chairman Marland Townsend in Conference Room C of San Mateo City Hall.

Members Attending: Duane Bay, Jim Bigelow, Linda Larson, Arthur Lloyd, Karyl Matsumoto, Irene O'Connell, Barbara Pierce, Sepi Richardson, Chairman Marland Townsend, and Onnolee Trapp.

Staff/Guests Attending: Rich Napier (C/CAG Executive Director), Walter Martone, Sandy Wong, and Geoffrey Kline (C/CAG Staff - County Public Works), Pat Dixon (Transportation Authority Citizens Advisory Committee), Tom Madalena (C/CAG Staff - County Planning), Sylvia Gregory (Peninsula Rail 2000), and Christine Maley-Grubl (Peninsula Traffic Congestion Relief Alliance).

1. Public comment on items not on the agenda.

- Walter Martone announced that the Water Transit Authority will be offering free ferry rides from South San Francisco and Redwood City on selected dates in October. If any CMAQ member is interested, they can make a reservation by sending an e-mail to Walter Martone.

CONSENT AGENDA

2. Minutes of July 26, 2004 meeting.

Motion: To approve the Minutes as presented. Bigelow/Pierce, unanimous.

REGULAR AGENDA

3. Process to integrate Federal funding with Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Funding in selection of bicycle and pedestrian projects.

C/CAG Staff Members Geoff Kline and Sandy Wong reported the following:

- This year the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) has set aside a pot of Federal funding that will be dedicated to bicycle and pedestrian projects.
- MTC has requested that each Congestion Management Agency (CMA) solicit project applications and screen them based on criteria provided by MTC.
- MTC will determine on a regional basis, which projects are to be funded.
- C/CAG, acting as the CMA for San Mateo County, will also be soliciting bicycle and pedestrian applications for funding under State monies it has available through the

Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3.

- In order to coordinate both of these processes and expedite the administrative work involved, the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee (BPAC) are recommending that both processes be combined.
- The deadline to submit applications for the combined application process will be December 10, 2004.
- The BPAC will evaluate and make recommendations to the C/CAG Board on the applications that qualify for the TDA funds.
- The C/CAG Staff will do the screening of the applications that qualify for the Federal funds and pass on those applications that pass the screen, to MTC for evaluation.

Comments on the presentation included:

- The definition of what is a “regional road” should be clarified. Additional information will be requested from MTC on this definition.
- It was noted that the total funds available to the region (\$8 million) is the only maximum limit on the amount of funding that can be requested under the Federal program.
- It was recommended that letters of support and an endorsement from BPAC should accompany the applications for the Federal funding.
- MTC should be encouraged to use the full \$8 million in support of bicycle and pedestrian programs and not divert any of the funds to other projects.

Motion: To approve the BPAC and TAC recommendations as presented. Bigelow/Bay, unanimous.

4. Update on the CMP Land Use Policy.

C/CAG Staff Member Tom Madalena reported the following:

- C/CAG currently has in place a policy that requires the implementation of Trip Reduction measures as a condition of approval of land use projects that are projected to generate a net 100 or more peak hour trips.
- This policy has been in place for over two years.
- Based on input from the entities who have been active in implementing the policy, a number of changes are being proposed to provide clarification and to adjust credits based on past experience.
- This amended policy will be incorporated into the next update of the Congestion Management Program.

It was noted that the Congestion Management Program roadway network includes all State highways and only selected principal arterials.

Motion: To approve the TAC recommendations for amendments to the land use policy as presented with the insertion of the word “selected” before principal arterials. Matsumoto/Richardson, unanimous.

5. AB 1546 – Consideration of alternative fuel vehicle demonstration project.

C/CAG Executive Director Richard Napier reported:

- C/CAG's bill, AB 1546, to provide funding for congestion management and stormwater management programs, has passed the Legislature and is awaiting action by the Governor.
- In order to make the bill more attractive to the Governor, the C/CAG Board has adopted a Resolution indicating C/CAG's interest in pursuing alternative fuel shuttle programs, including hydrogen fuel cell technology.
- C/CAG Staff is recommending that the Resolution be further strengthened in its commitment to hydrogen fuel cell technology in support of the Governor's Executive Order to advance a hydrogen fuel cell highway in California.

Motion: To approve the revised Resolution as presented. Richardson/Bigelow, unanimous.

6. Ramp Metering Study progress report: Local streets analysis findings.

C/CAG Staff Members Sandy Wong and Walter Martone provided the following report:

- In summary, the study shows that travel time improvements can be achieved on many segments of the roadways included in the study (all of Route 101, Route 380 from 101 to 280, and 280 from 380 to San Francisco).
- A less aggressive metering program achieves these benefits while also minimizing the impacts on local streets and roads.
- Ramp metering tends to redistribute the trips so that longer trips are taken using the freeways, while the shorter trips are taking advantage of the excess capacity on the major arterials (such as El Camino Real).
- The next step in the process will be to review the data, particularly the local street and road analysis, with individual City Public Works staff, and conduct further analysis where needed to be able to improve confidence in the study results.
- The final report and recommendations will be brought to the TAC, CMAQ, and C/CAG Board likely by the end of 2004.

7. Adjournment.

At 5:00 p.m., the meeting was adjourned.

C/CAG AGENDA REPORT

Date: September 27, 2004
TO: CMAQ Committee
From: Richard Napier, Executive Director - C/CAG
Subject: Report on the results of the Second Cycle Transit Oriented Development Housing Incentive Program

(For further information or response to question's, contact Richard Napier at 650 599-1420)

Recommendation:

Receive and accept the report on the results of the Second Cycle Transit Oriented Development Housing Incentive Program in accordance with the staff recommendation.

Fiscal Impact:

None to the direct C/CAG Budget.

Revenue Source:

MTC programmed Federal Surface Transportation Program (STP) funds (\$1,074,802) and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) funds (\$409, 507).

Background/Discussion:

C/CAG adopted a Transit Oriented Development Housing Incentive Program. The object of the program is to encourage the development of high density housing within one-third of a mile of a rail transit station. An incentive of up to a maximum of \$2,000 per bedroom is provided to the City/ County for approval of the project. The incentive is provided only if the units are built within two years.

The First Cycle resulted in five projects representing four agencies for a total of \$2,253,000. One project was committed for \$707,000 for the City of Redwood City. Out of the 1,282 bedrooms originally committed 402 bedrooms were built. The funds from the remaining projects (\$1,546,000) were rolled over into the Second Cycle.

Second Cycle Results:

The Second Cycle Transit Oriented Development Housing Incentive Program was committed by C/CAG on 2/14/02. The Second Cycle consisted of 10 projects representing five cities and the County for a total of \$2,960,010. This represented 1,372 units and 2,407 bedrooms. The

projects had to be built or under construction by 2/14/04 to be eligible to receive the incentive. Attached is a detailed report of the Second Cycle Results. Four projects representing three cities and the County for a total of \$1,484,309 are eligible to receive the incentive. This represents 720 units and 1,207 bedrooms that were built. Just over 50 percent of the Second Cycle was committed which is an increase over the First Cycle that was 31.3 percent. This results in \$1,475,701 being available to roll over to a Third Cycle. Additional Transportation for Livable Communities (TLC) funding is also available for funding a Third Cycle.

As part of this report it also recommended that C/CAG staff be directed to bring back to CMAQ an update to the TOD Housing Incentive Program policy and a process and schedule for a Third Cycle call for projects.

Attachment

Second Cycle Results
First Cycle Results
Transit Oriented Development Housing Incentive Program

Alternatives:

- 1- Receive and accept the report on the results of the Second Cycle Transit Oriented Development Housing Incentive Program in accordance with the staff recommendation.
- 2- Receive and accept the report on the results of the Second Cycle Transit Oriented Development Housing Incentive Program in accordance with the staff recommendation with modifications.
- 3- No action.

**SAN MATEO COUNTY TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT
INCENTIVE PROGRAM
SECOND CYCLE RESULTS**

	Project Sponsor Project	Units	Bedrooms	Transit System	Density (Units per acre)	Station Distance	Incentive Programmed	Project Committed	Units Committed	Bedrooms Committed
1	City of Menlo Park Oak Grove Plaza Housing Project	30	45	Caltrain	54.5	3 blocks	\$55,339	Not Eligible		
2	City of Millbrae Site 3, Millbrae Station Area Specific Plan Glenborough/ Pauls	96	192	Bart & Caltrain	45	800 feet	\$236,112	\$236,112	96	192
3	City of Millbrae Site 12, Millbrae Station Area Specific Plan Green Banker	32	50	Bart & Caltrain	100	700 feet	\$61,488	Not Eligible		
4	City of Millbrae Site 2, Millbrae Station Area Specific Plan Village properties	116	174	Bart & Caltrain	60	700 feet	\$213,977	Not Eligible		
5	City of San Bruno Navy Site and Environs Specific Plan The Crossing	262	430	Bart	52.4	1/3 mile	\$528,793	\$528,793	262	430
6	City of San Bruno Navy Site and Environs Specific Plan The Crossing (Senior Housing)	100	100	Bart	100	1/3 mile	\$122,975	Not Eligible		
7	City of San Mateo Prometheus at Third Avenue	218	333	Caltrain	61.3	1,600 feet	\$409,507	\$409,507	218	333
8	City of San Mateo Palm Court	19	32	Caltrain	41.38	500 feet	\$39,352	Not Eligible		
9	County of San Mateo Colma Bart Apartments	144	252	Bart	72	200 feet	\$309,897	\$309,897	144	252
10	City of South San Francisco McLellan Drive Residential Development	355	799	Bart	50	1/4 mile	\$982,570	Not Eligible		
	TOTAL SECOND CYCLE	1372	2407				\$2,960,010	\$1,484,309	720	1,207
	Per Centage of Total Program Committed						50.15%	52.48%	50.15%	

C/CAG commitment was made 2/14/02. Project Sponsors had to be under construction or built by 2/14/04 to be eligible to receive incentive.

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**SAN MATEO COUNTY TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT
INCENTIVE PROGRAM
FIRST CYCLE RESULTS**

Project Sponsor Project	Bedrooms (Built)	Programmed	Committed	Rolled Over	Incentive Project Programmed
City of Millbrae Site 2, Millbrae Station Area Specific Plan	180	\$316,334	\$0	\$316,334	Not Eligible
City of Redwood City Franklin Street Project	715 (402)	\$1,256,548	\$707,000	\$549,548	Yes (See Note 1)
City of San Carlos (See Note 2) Wheeler Mixed-Use Parking Structure	120	\$210,889	\$0	\$210,889	Not Eligible
City of San Carlos South Plaza Housing Development	46	\$80,841	\$0	\$80,841	Not Eligible
County of San Mateo Colma BART Station Development	221	\$388,388	\$0	\$388,388	Not Eligible
TOTAL	1282 (402)	\$2,253,000	\$707,000	\$1,546,000	

First Cycle Results Achieved: 31.3% of the projects programmed were committed by the 9/30/01 deadline

- Notes: 1- Project programmed was Roosevelt Avenue Landscaping Project. See attached description.
 2- Project loses the commitment of funds when the funds are rolled over due to lack of implementation. In some cases the project may apply for another TOD Incentive Program Funding Cycle.

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INITIATIVE FOR TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

GOAL

Promote, support, and facilitate Transit Oriented Development projects throughout the County in order to provide a better relationship between land use and transportation.

OBJECTIVE

- (1) Provide financial incentives to jurisdictions who build Transit Oriented Development by rewarding them with additional funds for transportation projects.
- (2) Encourage jurisdictions who receive additional transportation funding to find some way of financially assisting TOD projects so that they become economically viable.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

DEFINITION

Define Transit Oriented Development (TOD) as permanent high density residential housing with a minimum density of 40 units per net acre, preferably mixed with other uses, located one-third of a mile or less from access to CalTrain or BART stations.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR TOD PROJECTS

Establish the following eligibility requirements.

- (1) The TOD project meets the stated definition.
- (2) The City Council of the jurisdiction has sent a letter approving the TOD project for submittal to C/CAG for evaluation.
- (3) The project receives all formal approvals by the jurisdiction after authorization of the funding cycle.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

- (1) The transportation project(s) meet the requirements of the relevant federal or State transportation program.
- (2) The transportation projects do not necessarily have to relate to the TOD project.

IMPLEMENTATION

(1) Reservation of Funds

During each discretionary federal and State programming cycle, consider establishing a reserve of transportation funds to be distributed as incentives/bonuses to jurisdictions that build TOD housing. Consider reserving 10 percent of the total amount of funding in each cycle.

(2) Call for Projects

During each programming cycle, notify jurisdictions of the availability of reserved funds. Distribute applications to all jurisdictions and request that all applications are submitted within two months to C/CAG to determine eligibility.

(3) Evaluation of TOD Projects

Evaluate eligibility of TOD projects based on their conformance with the definition of TOD housing. Evaluation will not involve scoring or ranking. Allocate up to \$2,000 per bedroom for TOD projects for eligible transportation projects. If there is not enough money to fund all eligible projects, then the amount allocated per bedroom will be reduced or more funding will be sought.

(4) Evaluation of Transportation Projects

Once a TOD project has been approved, request the jurisdiction to submit application for transportation projects. Evaluate the eligibility of transportation projects based on their conformance with the requirements of the relevant federal or State transportation program. Evaluation will not involve scoring or ranking.

(5) Timing

The TOD project must be completed or under construction within two years after the beginning of the programming cycle. If the project is not under construction within two years, the jurisdiction will have to reapply for funding.

C/CAG AGENDA REPORT

Date: September 17, 2004
TO: CMP TAC and CMAQ Committee
From: Richard Napier, Executive Director - C/CAG
Subject: Evaluation of the Measure A Program as Part of the Monitoring of the Congestion Management Program

(For further information or response to question's, contact Richard Napier at 650 599-1420)

Recommendation:

Accept the report and use the data as part of the update to the 2005 Congestion Management Plan and the Countywide Transportation Plan.

Background/ Discussion:

The Congestion Management Program Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), in fall 2003, requested an evaluation of the Measure A Program projects to determine the effectiveness and results achieved or expected from the projects. This data would be useful to C/CAG in updates to the Congestion Management Plan (CMP) and Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP). The C/CAG Board contracted with Fehr and Peers in December 2003 to do this report. The report has been completed and is attached for your review. This will be presented at a future meeting. This information will be considered in developing the 2005 Congestion Management Plan. The completion of this data is timely for the development of the 2005 Congestion Management Plan. Attached is the initial schedule for the development of the Congestion Management Plan.

Attachment:

- 1- Evaluation of the Measure A Program as Part of the Monitoring of the Congestion Management Program
- 2- Initial Schedule for the 2005 Congestion Management Program Development

Alternative:

- 1- Accept the report and use the data as part of the update to the 2005 Congestion Management Plan and the Countywide Transportation Plan.
- 2- No action.

Evaluation of the Measure A Program as Part of the Monitoring of the Congestion Management Program

**Prepared for:
City/County Association of Governments of
San Mateo County**

September 9, 2004

1031-2011



FEHR & PEERS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City and County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG) is the Congestion Management Agency (CMA) for San Mateo County. In this role C/CAG is responsible for the Congestion Management Program (CMP) and the Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP). As part of the Congestion Management Program and Countywide Transportation Plan, analysis of current and future transportation projects and land use patterns are performed. This report provides an evaluation of the Measure A Program as part of the monitoring of the Congestion Management Program. The data will be utilized for development of the 2005 Congestion Management Program and included in the update for the Countywide Transportation Plan.

The San Mateo County Transportation Authority (TA) has successfully completed numerous transportation system improvement projects as part of the original Measure A initiative. These projects have reduced travel times for motorists on highways and local streets in the County and for Caltrain riders. They have also improved safety and saved lives.

Fehr & Peers has quantified the results of existing Measure A projects, including auxiliary lanes on US 101, reconstruction of the US 101/Marsh Road Interchange, the slow vehicle climbing lane on SR 92, Caltrain baby bullet service, and Caltrain grade separations. Our findings are:

- US 101 auxiliary lanes will reduce travel times by up to 9 minutes per vehicle during commute hours
 - Travel time savings of over 7,100 hours will occur each day during peak periods
 - This translates to a gain of over \$40 million per year in productivity (estimated cost of travel time)
 - Gasoline consumption will be reduced by approximately 5,600 gallon a day
 - Emissions of carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds will be reduced by 12 percent
- Traffic accidents have reduced by over 20 percent on the sections of US 101 with completed auxiliary lanes
 - The accident reduction over the length of the project is projected to be 250 fewer accidents each year
- Traffic accidents have reduced 30 percent at the Marsh Road/US 101 Interchange after the Measure A improvements were constructed
- The improvements on SR 92 contributed to an accident reduction on that facility of 20 percent
 - Three years prior to the construction of the slow vehicle lane there were 14 head-on collisions. Since the completion of the project which included a median barrier head-on collisions have been eliminated
- Caltrain riders save 40 minutes each way on their commutes between San Francisco and San Jose with the new baby bullet service
 - The 5,600 riders a day will save 1,850 hours of travel time each day during peak hours
 - The total travel time savings in dollars is estimated to be \$11.3 million a year

- Caltrain grade separations improve local traffic flow by eliminating the railroad gate down time. Their elimination improved travel times by over 260 hours per location per day during peak periods.

Similar results are expected to be realized by future Measure A projects. For example:

- Auxiliary lanes on I-280 could contribute to a reduction in accidents from 140 per year to 110 per year
- Auxiliary lanes on SR 92 could contribute to a reduction in accidents from 220 per year to 180 per year
- Improvements at the US 101/Woodside interchange are projected to contribute to an accident reduction from 140 to 100 per year
- Additional Caltrain grade separations would reduce travel time costs by over \$2,000,000 per year just due to the reduced crossing times caused by eliminating the gates. Additional savings would be incurred due to reduced congestion at adjacent intersections.

1. INTRODUCTION

The City and County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG) is the Congestion Management Agency (CMA) for San Mateo County. In this role C/CAG is responsible for the Congestion Management Program (CMP) and the Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP). As part of the Congestion Management Program and Countywide Transportation Plan, analysis of current and future transportation projects and land use patterns are performed. This report provides an evaluation of the Measure A Program as part of the monitoring of the Congestion Management Program. The data will be utilized for development of the 2005 Congestion Management Program and included in the update for the Countywide Transportation Plan.

Fehr & Peers has quantified the results of existing Measure A projects, including auxiliary lanes on US 101, reconstruction of the US 101/Marsh Road interchange, median and shoulder improvements on SR 92, Caltrain baby bullet service, and Caltrain grade separations. The results comprise both operational improvements (reduced travel times and reduced congestion) and safety improvements (accident reductions). Available operational analyses and accident data were used in our analysis.

The new Measure A Expenditure Plan contains several projects that are similar in scope to the projects completed under the existing Measure A program. The future projects include:

- Caltrain improvements
- Local shuttle service
- Accessible services for eligible seniors and people with disabilities
- San Mateo County ferry service
- San Mateo County/SFO BART extension assistance
- Dumbarton rail corridor station facilities and corridor improvements in Redwood City, Menlo Park, and East Palo Alto
- I-280 north improvements including reconstruction the I-280/SR 1 interchange and constructing auxiliary lanes between I-380 and Hickey Boulevard
- SR 1 improvements including replacing the SR 1/San Pedro Creek bridge, widening the SR 1/Manor Drive overcrossing, constructing safety and operational improvements on SR 1 and SR 92 in Half Moon Bay
- SR 92 improvements including auxiliary lanes and interchange improvements between I-280 and the San Mateo Hayward Bridge
- US 101 mid-county improvements including reconstructing the US 101/Brodway interchange, modifying the US 101/Peninsula Avenue interchange, and adding operational improvements on US 101 from Hillsdale Boulevard to SR 92
- US 101 south improvements including reconstructing the US 101/Woodside Road interchange, constructing improvements on US 101 from the Santa Clara County line to SR 84, and providing access improvements to Dumbarton Bridge
- Countywide supplemental roadway improvements
- Local streets/transportation assistance

- Caltrain grade separations
- Pedestrian and bicycle facilities
- Alternative congestion relief

The results of future Measure A projects were estimated based on the results derived from the existing projects.

2. EVALUATION OF EXISTING MEASURE A PROJECTS

The existing Measure A projects included in the evaluation are auxiliary lanes on US 101, reconstruction of the US 101/Marsh Road Interchange, the slow vehicle climbing lane on SR 92, Caltrain baby bullet service, and Caltrain grade separations.

US 101 AUXILIARY LANES

Auxiliary lanes will be constructed on US 101 from the Santa Clara County line to the Millbrae Avenue Interchange. These lanes have been completed between Ralston Avenue and Third Avenue and are currently under construction between Marsh Road and Ralston Avenue.

Travel time savings, accident reductions, energy savings and air quality improvements due to the auxiliary lanes were quantified. Analyses contained in the Project Study Reports for the three project segments, Santa Clara County Line to Marsh Road, Marsh Road to Hillsdale Boulevard, and Hillsdale Boulevard to Millbrae Avenue, conducted by Fehr & Peers, Caltrans, and Rajappan & Meyer, respectively, were used to estimate the travel time savings and the associated time cost savings due to delay reductions. Caltrans accident data was used to quantify accident reductions.

Travel Time Savings

Travel times for future conditions with and without the auxiliary lanes were obtained from the individual reports identified above. The projected travel times, and the travel time savings, from the Santa Clara County Line to Millbrae Avenue during the morning and evening commute periods are summarized in Table 1.

Scenario	Morning Commute Period		Evening Commute Period	
	Northbound	Southbound	Northbound	Southbound
Without Auxiliary Lanes	20.3	33.3	17.3	26.1
With Auxiliary Lanes	17.7	24.1	16.6	16.7
Travel Time Savings	2.6	9.2	0.7	9.4

1. Santa Clara County Line to Millbrae Avenue.

The travel times in the southbound direction with the auxiliary lanes are 9 minutes shorter during both the morning and evening commute periods. The travel time savings in the northbound direction are a bit lower and range from just less than 1 minute during the evening commute period to between 2 and 3 minutes during the morning commute period. More specific information regarding travel times between adjacent interchanges is presented in Table A-1 in the Appendix.

Productivity Savings

Every minute a person is delayed in traffic is a cost in terms of time away from family and more pleasurable activities and in terms of time that could be spent doing more productive work. The cost of the productivity gained with less time delayed in traffic due to the auxiliary lanes was estimated by multiplying the estimated

delay savings per person by an average wage in San Mateo County of \$26.00 per hour. The delay per person was estimated by comparing the relative travel times for each segment on US 101 to determine the reduced delay per vehicle, multiplying the result by the number of vehicles on each segment to obtain vehicle hours of delay, and then applying an average vehicle occupancy of 1.16 people per vehicle. The delays per vehicle and the total person delays for each segment of US 101 for conditions with and without the auxiliary lanes are presented in Table A-1 in the Appendix.

The reduced travel times discussed above result in a reduction of 1,925 person-hours of delay during the morning commute hour each work day and 1,625 person-hours during the evening hourly period. The dollar cost of the delay savings on a daily and annual basis is summarized in Table 2.

TABLE 2 US 101 AUXILIARY LANES DAILY AND ANNUAL TRAVEL TIME SAVINGS RESULTS	
Peak Hour Time Savings (person hours)	
AM	1,925
PM	1,625
Congestion Duration (hours)	
AM	2
PM	2
Time Value of Congestion (\$/person-hour)	\$26
Daily Savings	\$185,000
Work Days per Year	235
Annual Savings	\$43,400,000

Accident Reductions

Auxiliary lanes on US 101 between SR 92 and Ralston Avenue were completed in 2002. A total of 257 annual accidents with two fatalities occurred on this stretch of US 101 prior to completion of the auxiliary lanes. Annually the accident rate has dropped to 203, with no fatalities, after the auxiliary lanes were added. This is an annual accident reduction of approximately 21 percent. Accidents with fatalities and/or injuries reduced 36 percent. The accident rate, which takes into account volume changes, reduced 19 percent. See Table A-2 in the Appendix for more details.

The average number of accidents within the limits of the auxiliary lane project for the last three years, from the Santa Clara County Line to Millbrae Avenue, has been approximately 1,200 accidents and 3 fatalities a year. It is impossible to determine whether the accident reduction on the SR 92 to Ralston Avenue segment is solely due to the auxiliary lanes. However, if the entire project length experiences a similar accident reduction, the expected number of accidents reduced on the entire length would be 250 accidents a year.

Energy Savings and Air Quality Improvements

The reduction in congestion due to the US 101 auxiliary lanes will reduce the amount of fuel consumed and will improve air quality through reduced emissions. General estimates of fuel consumption savings and emissions reductions were derived from formula developed by Oak Ridge National Labs and the Southern

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California Air Quality Management District using projected 2020 volumes and travel conditions on US 101 between Millbrae Avenue and the Santa Clara County Line, both with and without the auxiliary lanes. Reduced emissions include carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). The results are summarized in Table 3.

TABLE 3 US 101 AUXILIARY LANES DAILY FUEL CONSUMPTION AND AIR QUALITY RESULTS				
Scenario	Fuel Consumption (Gallons)	CO Emissions (lb)	NOx Emissions (lb)	VOC Emissions (lb)
2020 Without Project				
AM	12,300	1,900	370	440
PM	10,800	1,660	320	390
Daily	46,200	7,120	1380	1660
2020 With Project				
AM	10,800	1,670	320	390
PM	9,500	1,460	280	340
Daily	40,600	6,260	1200	1460
Reduction				
AM	1,500	230	50	50
PM	1,300	200	40	50
Daily	5,600	860	180	200
% Reduction				
AM	12.2%	12.1%	13.5%	11.4%
PM	12.0%	12.0%	12.5%	12.8%
Daily	12.1%	12.1%	13.0%	12.0%
Notes: CO = Carbon Monoxide NOx = Nitrogen Oxides VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds Fuel Consumption and emissions calculated based on formulae developed by Oak Ridge National Labs and used in traffic engineering software such as SYNCHRO and TRANSYT 7-F. Daily numbers are based on two times the AM and PM numbers.				

The fuel consumption and emission reductions were calculated for the AM and PM peak hours, based on the results of the future traffic operations analyses in the PSRs. Daily estimates were conservatively estimated as the sum of twice the AM and twice the PM reductions. The auxiliary lanes are estimated to save 5,600 gallons of gasoline a day. The corresponding daily emission reductions are 860 pounds of carbon monoxide, 180 pounds of nitrogen oxides, and 200 pounds of volatile organic compounds. On an annual basis that translates to the elimination of 109 tons of carbon monoxide, 10 tons of nitrogen oxides and 25 tons of volatile organic compounds.

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US 101/MARSH ROAD INTERCHANGE

The reconstruction of the US 101/Marsh Road Interchange included the upgrading Marsh Road overcrossing from two lanes to four lanes, eliminating the northbound US 101 to westbound Marsh Road loop ramp and modifying the remaining ramps for safety and operational improvements.

Accident Reductions

Caltrans accident data was obtained to evaluate safety improvements associated with the project. A total of 22 annual accidents occurred on US 101 in the vicinity of Marsh Road prior to completion of the project. Annual accidents were reduced to 15 afterwards. This is an annual accident reduction of approximately 30 percent. The number of rear-end accidents reduced from 27 a year before the improvements to 7 a year afterwards. See Table A-3 in the Appendix for more details.

SR 92 SLOW VEHICLE CLIMBING LANE

A slow vehicle climbing lane which included a median barrier was constructed on SR 92 from SR 35 to Pilarcitos Creek.

Accident Reductions

A total of 23 annual accidents, with one fatality, occurred on this section of SR 92 prior to completion of the project, based on Caltrans accident data. Nineteen annual accidents, and no fatalities, occurred afterwards. This is an annual accident reduction of approximately 21 percent. The number of injury and fatal accidents decreased from 11 to 6, a reduction of 47 percent. Head-on accidents were completely eliminated. The accident rate, which takes into account volume changes, reduced 20 percent. See Table A-4 in the Appendix for more details.

CALTRAIN BABY BULLET SERVICE

Caltrain baby bullet service provides express passenger rail service between San Francisco and San Jose with stops at Millbrae, Hillsdale, Redwood City, Palo Alto, and Mountain View. Track sidings, to allow baby bullet trains to pass slower trains, grade separations (see below), and limited stops have improved travel times between San Francisco and San Jose to less than one hour, a savings of almost 40 minutes.

The daily ridership on the Caltrain baby bullet service is approximately 5,600 riders a day. The reduced travel times result in a reduction of 1,850 person-hours of delay during the morning and evening commute hours each workday. The dollar cost of the delay savings on a daily and annual basis is summarized in Table 4.

**TABLE 4
CALTRAIN BABY BULLET SERVICE
DAILY AND ANNUAL TRAVEL TIME SAVINGS RESULTS**

Peak Hour Time Savings (person hours)	
AM and PM	1,850
Time Value of Congestion (\$/person-hour)	\$26
Daily Savings	\$48,000
Work Days per Year	235
Annual Savings	\$11,300,000

CALTRAIN GRADE SEPARATIONS

Numerous roadways cross the Caltrain tracks. Gates are used to prevent vehicles from traveling over the tracks while a train is passing. These gates are down for 30 to 60 seconds for each train crossing. Not only do the gates stop vehicles for those intervals, they also create congestion, cause vehicles to block adjacent intersections, and increase the travel times for those individuals whose travel path crosses the railroad tracks.

Grade separations, where the road goes over or under the tracks eliminating the need for gates, have been constructed at numerous locations in San Mateo County due to the current Measure A. These locations are:

- Oyster Point Boulevard (South San Francisco)
- Millbrae Avenue (Millbrae)
- Ralston Avenue (Belmont)
- Harbor Avenue (Belmont)
- Holly Street (San Carlos)
- Brittan Avenue (San Carlos)
- Howard Avenue (San Carlos)
- Jefferson Avenue (Redwood City)
- 5th Avenue (San Mateo County)

Travel time savings were evaluated at one of the crossings, Ralston Avenue, to assess the results of the Caltrain grade separations.

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Ralston Avenue

Ralston Avenue is the main east-west arterial in Belmont. It crosses the Caltrain tracks, just south of the Belmont Caltrain Station, about 130 feet east of the Ralston Avenue/El Camino Real intersection. Train crossings directly contributed to congestion at the Ralston Avenue/El Camino Real intersection. Thus, travel time savings due to the Ralston Avenue grade separation were evaluated by calculating the gate down times and simulating vehicle operations at the crossing and the adjacent Ralston Avenue/El Camino Real intersection.

There are eight northbound and southbound trains (four that stop at the nearby Belmont train station and four that travel through) that cross Ralston Avenue during the AM peak period (7:00 am to 9:00 am). The gates are down for 60 seconds while the southbound trains are stopped and 30 seconds for all other crossings, for a total of 10 minutes. During the AM peak hour there are 900 westbound vehicles and 1,300 eastbound vehicles at the crossing.

During the PM peak period (5:00 pm to 7:00 pm), there are eight northbound and southbound trains (four that stop and four that travel through). The gates are down for a total of 10 minutes. During the PM peak hour there are 950 eastbound vehicles and 1,300 westbound vehicles at the crossing.

The reduced crossing times result in a reduction of 40 person-hours of delay during the morning commute hour each work day and 90 person-hours during the evening peak hourly period at the crossing and at the intersection. The dollar cost of the delay savings on a daily and annual basis is summarized in Table 5.

TABLE 5 RALSTON AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION DAILY AND ANNUAL TRAVEL TIME SAVINGS RESULTS	
Peak Hour Time Savings (Person Hours)	
AM	40
PM	90
Congestion Duration (hours)	
AM	2
PM	2
Time Value of Congestion (\$/person-hour)	\$26
Daily Savings	\$6,800
Work Days per Year	235
Annual Savings	\$1,600,000

The savings are approximately \$6,800 per day and \$1.6 million annually. Similar savings at the other eight grade separations would result in a total savings of over \$12 million a year in San Mateo County.

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3. EVALUATION OF FUTURE MEASURE A PROJECTS

Several of the projects contained in the new Measure A program are similar to projects that have been constructed under the existing Measure A program. Therefore, it is expected that they will have similar results. A few of the projects with similar attributes are auxiliary lanes on I-280 between I-380 and Hickey Boulevard, auxiliary lanes on SR 92 between US 101 and I-280, interchange improvements at US 101 and Woodside Road, and additional Caltrain grade separations.

I-280 AUXILIARY LANES

Auxiliary lanes will be constructed on I-280 between I-380 and Hickey Boulevard. This section of I-280 has experienced 140 accidents and no fatalities each year, based on data obtained from Caltrans for the past three years. The auxiliary lanes are projected to contribute to a decrease the accidents by up to 20 percent, based on the accident reductions caused by the auxiliary lanes on US 101.

SR 92 AUXILIARY LANES

Auxiliary lanes will also be constructed on SR 92, between US 101 and I-280. The accident history on this section of SR 92 is 220 accidents and 2 fatalities a year. The auxiliary lanes are projected to contribute to a decrease the accidents by up to 20 percent, or over 40 accidents a year.

US 101/WOODSIDE ROAD INTERCHANGE

The US 101/Woodside Road interchange will be re-constructed as part of the new Measure A program. The section of US 101 in the vicinity of the interchange has experienced 140 accidents and no fatalities each year, based on data obtained from Caltrans for the past three years. The interchange improvements are projected to contribute to a decrease in the number of accidents by 30 percent based on the accident reductions at the US 101/Marsh Road interchange. This would result in 40 fewer accidents a year for a total of 100 annual accidents.

CALTRAIN GRADE SEPARATIONS

The new Measure A program will fund approximately 10 additional Caltrain grade separations. The new grade separations will improve travel times across the tracks. Based on Ralston Avenue, this will result in \$1,600,000 savings per grade separation per year. With ten grade separations the total travel time savings correlates to a savings of over \$16,000,000 per year.

APPENDIX

**Table A-2
US 101 Auxiliary Lanes
Accident Reductions**

Table A Caltrans Accident Data US 101 Between Hillisdale Blvd. & Ralston Ave.									
	Length (Mile)	Time (Months)	Accidents			MVM	Accident Rate / MVM		
			Total	Fatal	F+I		Total	Fatal	F+I
Before (March 1999 - Feb. 2001)	1.401	24	198	1	63	245.82	0.81	0.004	0.26
After (July 2002 - Dec. 2003)	1.401	18	63	0	22	176.27	0.36	0.000	0.12
Accident Reduction Rates							0.45	0.004	0.13

Notes:

F+I = Fatal plus Injury Accidents

MVM = Million Vehicle Miles of Travel

Table B Annualized Accident Data US 101 Between Hillisdale Blvd. & Ralston Ave.									
	Length (Mile)	Time (Months)	Accidents			MVM	Accident Rate / MVM		
			Total	Fatal	F+I		Total	Fatal	F+I
Before	1.401	12	99	0.5	32	122.91	0.81	0.004	0.26
After	1.401	12	42	0.0	15	117.51	0.36	0.000	0.12
Annual Accident Reductions			57	0.5	17	5.40	0.45	0.004	0.13
Annual Accident Reductions per Mile			41	0.4	12				

Note:

Caltrans accident data presented in Table A normalized to present comparable number of accidents for the before and after scenarios.

Table C Annual Accident Reductions Based on Total Length of Auxiliary Lanes US 101			
	Accidents		
	Total	Fatal	F+I
Annual Accidents Reduced	522	5	154

Note:

Total length of the proposed auxiliary lanes is 12.82 miles. Annual accidents reduced calculated by multiplying annual accident reductions per mile (Table B) by 12.82

**Table A-3
US 101/Marsh Road Interchange
Accident Reductions**

Table A Caltrans Accident Data US 101/Marsh Road Interchange				
	Time (Months)	Accidents		
		Total	Fatal	F+I
Before (Jan. 1994 - Dec. 1995)	24	44	0	15
After (May 1999 - Oct. 2000)	18	23	0	5

Notes:

F+I = Fatal plus Injury Accidents

MVM = Million Vehicle Miles of Travel

Table B Annualized Accident Data US 101/Marsh Road Interchange				
	Time (Months)	Accidents		
		Total	Fatal	F+I
Before	12	22	0	8
After	12	15	0	3
Annual Accident Reductions		7	0	4
% Accident Reduction		30%	0%	56%

Note:

Caltrans accident data presented in Table A normalized to present comparable number of accidents for the before and after scenarios.

Table A-4
SR 92
Accident Reductions

Table A
Caltrans Accident Data
SR 92 Between SR 35 and Pilarcitos Creek

	Length (Mile)	Time (Months)	Accidents			Accident Rate / MVM			Average Accident Rate / MVM		
			Total	Fatal	F+I	Total	Fatal	F+I	Total	Fatal	F+I
Before (March 1995 - Feb. 1997)	1.901	24	46	1	21	1.42	0.031	0.65	1.30	0.029	0.63
After (Feb. 2000 - Jan. 2002)	1.901	24	30	0	12	0.93	0.000	0.37	1.30	0.029	0.63
Accident Reduction Rates						0.49	0.031	0.28			

Notes:
F+I = Fatal plus Injury Accidents
MVM = Million Vehicle Miles of Travel

Table B
Annualized Accident Data
SR 92 Between SR 35 and Pilarcitos Creek

	Length (Mile)	Time (Months)	Accidents			Accident Rate / MVM			Average Accident Rate / MVM		
			Total	Fatal	F+I	Total	Fatal	F+I	Total	Fatal	F+I
Before	1.901	12	23	0.5	11	1.42	0.031	0.65	1.30	0.029	0.63
After	1.901	12	15	0.0	6	0.93	0.000	0.37	1.30	0.029	0.63
Annual Accident Reductions			8		5	0.49	0.031	0.28			
% Accident Reductions			35%		43%						

Note:
Caltrans accident data presented in Table A normalized to present comparable number of accidents for the before and after scenarios.

INITIAL SCHEDULE FOR THE 2005 CONGESTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

April - September 2004	Performance evaluation on Measure A Program as part of the Monitoring of the 2005 CMP
September 2004 - January 2005	Update Land Use Impact Analysis Program and Traffic Impact Analysis component of the CMP
January - April 2005	Conduct traffic monitoring
April - June 2005	Input and revisions from involved entities
July 2005	CMAQ and TAC recommend draft 2005 CMP
August 2005	C/CAG adopts draft 2005 CMP
September 2005	Draft 2005 CMP due to MTC
October - November 2005	MTC staff review for consistency of draft 2005 CMP
October - November 2005	Review of comments received on draft CMP
November/December 2005	C/CAG adopts Final 2005 CMP
January 2006	Final 2005 CMP due to MTC

C/CAG AGENDA REPORT

Date: September 9, 2004
TO: C/CAG Board of Directors
From: Richard Napier, Executive Director - C/CAG
Subject: Report on State Transportation Funding Issue and approval of Resolution 04-19 encouraging the State to protect the State Transportation Funding Sources

(For further information or response to question's, contact Richard Napier at 650 599-1420)

Recommendation:

Receive the report on State Transportation Funding Issue and approval of Resolution 04-19 encouraging the State to protect the State Transportation Funding Sources in accordance with the staff recommendation.

Fiscal Impact:

None to direct C/CAG budget. However, will it impact funding for projects.

Revenue Source:

State transportation funds.

Background/Discussion:

The shell game the State has played to paper over the budget is having a devastating effect on the funds available for transportation. Where the revenue stream for transportation is fairly stable with regard to the revenues coming in to the State, it is extremely unstable with regard to the funds released for funding projects. The difference is the loans and diversion the State has made from the various transportation accounts to cover General Fund shortfalls. These also include the dedicated Proposition 42 funding for local streets and roads. The California Transportation Commission has released an analysis showing the impact to each county and the transportation funds lost from FY 2000-01 thru FY 2004-05. The total loss of funds to San Mateo County is \$98M. The diversion of transportation funds by the State over the last five years has resulted in \$6B gap between the transportation funds coming in and what the State authorized for projects. In addition the unfunded need is estimated to be \$59M. This is having a significant effect on transportation and the State.

Transportation Funding Solution:

The solution for the transportation funding problem is two fold: 1- Restrict or eliminate state

transfers of transportation funds to the General Fund and 2- Solve the federal Ethanol tax problem. These two solutions could essentially solve the transportation-funding problem without new revenue. It is requested that the C/CAG Board approve Resolution 04-19 adopting these as formal positions to use as guidance in directing C/CAG lobbying activities.

Attachment

Distribution of Transportation Funds Lost
Comparison Available Transportation Funds to Actually Authorized
Resolution 04-19

Alternatives:

- 1- Receive the report on State Transportation Funding Issue and approval of Resolution 04-19 encouraging the State to protect the State Transportation Funding Sources in accordance with the staff recommendation.
- 2- Receive the report on State Transportation Funding Issue and approval of Resolution 04-19 encouraging the State to protect the State Transportation Funding Sources in accordance with the staff recommendation with modifications.
- 3- No action.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRANSPORTATION FUNDS LOST

(\$ millions)

County	STIP	SHOPP	TCRP	Prop 42 Loc Rds	Prop 42 STA	Total
Alameda (MTC)	109	76	45	12	9	252
Alpine	3	2	0	0	0	5
Amador	7	5	0	0	0	13
Butte	21	3	0	2	0	26
Calaveras	8	6	0	1	0	15
Colusa	5	4	0	1	0	10
Contra Costa (MTC)	71	26	15	8	9	128
Del Norte	5	7	0	0	0	13
El Dorado LTC	13	2	0	1	0	17
Fresno	75	2	29	8	1	115
Glenn	6	0	0	1	0	7
Humboldt	21	24	0	2	0	47
Imperial	35	6	3	3	0	47
Inyo	29	7	0	1	0	37
Kern	99	16	22	6	1	144
Kings	15	8	12	1	0	36
Lake	9	10	0	1	0	19
Lassen	13	6	0	1	0	20
Los Angeles	668	188	663	77	30	1,626
Madera	13	5	0	2	0	20
Marin (MTC)	21	3	6	2	2	33
Mariposa	5	0	0	0	0	6
Mendocino	20	23	19	1	0	63
Merced	24	19	12	2	0	58
Modoc	7	3	0	1	0	11
Mono	21	2	0	0	0	24
Monterey	39	12	9	4	1	64
Napa (MTC)	13	7	1	1	0	23
Nevada	11	27	0	1	0	39
Orange	201	29	64	24	6	324
Placer LTC	21	10	0	2	0	34
Plumas	8	6	0	1	0	14
Riverside	144	25	46	12	3	230
Sacramento (SACOG)	94	16	61	9	3	183
San Benito	7	0	0	1	0	8
San Bernardino	188	85	62	14	3	352
San Diego	219	24	134	24	6	407
San Francisco (MTC)	56	23	6	7	5	97
San Joaquin	49	13	20	5	1	88
San Luis Obispo	39	11	0	2	0	53
San Mateo (MTC)	57	25	7	7	3	98
Santa Barbara	45	10	0	3	1	59
Santa Clara (MTC)	128	29	325	15	7	505
Santa Cruz	22	4	0	2	1	30
Shasta	23	54	1	2	0	80
Sierra	4	0	0	0	0	4
Siskiyou	16	8	0	1	0	25
Solano (MTC)	33	40	0	4	1	78
Sonoma (MTC)	41	21	24	4	1	90
Stanislaus	38	8	6	4	1	57
Sutter (SACOG)	9	5	0	1	0	15
Tahoe RPA	6	0	0	0	0	6
Tehama	11	13	0	1	0	26
Trinity	8	2	0	0	0	11
Tulare	46	9	1	4	1	61
Tuolumne	9	1	0	1	0	11
Ventura	66	11	7	7	1	92
Yolo (SACOG)	18	12	1	2	0	33
Yuba (SACOG)	7	4	0	1	0	11
Statewide	3,000	1,000	1,600	300	100	6,000
MTC	528	251	429	61	37	1,305
SACOG	127	37	62	12	3	242

Notes:

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Estimates of county losses based on programwide distributions.

SHOPP loss estimate based on distribution in 2004 SHOPP, excluding ER and seismic retrofit.

TCRP loss estimate based on distribution of unallocated portion of amounts authorized.

COMPARISON AVAILABLE TRANSPORTATION FUNDS TO ACTUALLY AUTHORIZED

(\$ in billions)

	FY 2000-01	FY 2001-02	FY 2002-03	FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	SUM
Annualized Unfunded Need	\$11.3	\$11.5	\$11.7	\$12.0	\$12.5	\$59.0
Transportation Funds as Available (prior to transfers, loans or diversions)						
Local Assistance	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.1	\$5.0
Gas Tax Funds (STIP/SHOPP)	\$2.9	\$2.8	\$2.4	\$2.5	\$2.4	\$13.0
Sales Tax on Gas (Prop 42 & GF Transfer)	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.1	\$1.1	\$4.2
Total	\$5.8	\$3.8	\$3.4	\$4.6	\$4.6	\$22.2
Transportation Funds as Actually Authorized (FY 2003-04* & FY 2004-05 Estimated)						
Local Assistance	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$5.4
Gas Tax Funds (STIP/SHOPP)	\$2.5	\$2.6	\$2.1	\$1.4	\$0.8	\$9.4
Gas Tax Funds (TCRP)	\$0.1	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$1.4
Total	\$3.9	\$4.1	\$3.3	\$2.8	\$2.1	\$16.2
Transportation Funds Lost	\$1.9	-\$0.3	\$0.1	\$1.8	\$2.5	\$6.0

* Final allocation numbers for FY 2003-04 Local Assistance will not be available until after end of federal fiscal year.

RESOLUTION 04-19

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CITY/ COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS OF SAN MATEO COUNTY ENCOURAGING THE STATE TO PROTECT THE STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING SOURCES

RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County (C/CAG); that,

WHEREAS, C/CAG is the Congestion Management Agency for San Mateo County; and

WHEREAS, C/CAG programs the discretionary State and Federal Transportation funds for San Mateo County; and

WHEREAS, San Mateo County has lost \$98M due to diversion of these transportation funds to the State General Fund; and

WHEREAS, the State diversion over the last five years has resulted in a \$6B gap between the transportation funds received by the State and the transportation funds authorized; and

WHEREAS, statewide there is an unmet need of \$59B; and

WHEREAS, this can be addressed by dedicating the transportation funds to transportation.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County that the following positions are adopted to encourage solutions to the State transportation-funding problem.

- 1- Urge the State to restrict or eliminate transfer of State transportation funds to the State General Fund.
- 2- Urge the State to continue to pursue a solution to the Federal Ethanol tax problem.
- 3- Urge the State to pay back the previous loans within the next four years.
- 4- Urge the passing of legislation to close the Proposition 42 loophole that allows the State to borrow the funds at will.
- 5- Direct the C/CAG legislative advocate to monitor and advocate these position.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED, THIS 9TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2004.

Deborah E.G. Wilder, Chair